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The tops of working tables, benches, dough troughs, and similar articles must be smooth and free from unnecessary roughness so that they may readily be cleaned. Resurfacing or redressing shall be done when found advisable to furnish suitable working surfaces.

Rule 3. The doors are to be screened by self-closing screen doors, and all outlets are to be screened. There must be sufficiently screened outlets for ventilation. Fans are to be used if needed to secure ventilation.

There must be sufficient light, preferably daylight, to render easy the use, care, and inspection of all the rooms. This does not apply to storerooms for fruit when ripening where darkness is preferred.

Rule 4. There must be sufficient provision, outside of the workrooms, for storage of food materials, refuse, fuel, unused clothing, and other necessary accessories, not adding to the cleanliness of the workrooms.

Rule 5. No water-closet will be allowed in any room where food or the material from which it is made is kept or used; nor shall there be any direct connection with such rooms. The doors from water-closets must be self-closing by springs or otherwise and be kept closed. Windows in such closets must be screened as well as any other openings, such as ventilators.

Rule 6. Sleeping rooms, if present, must be separated by complete partitions from rooms where food or food materials are used or stored.

Rule 7. The present water furnished by the city must not be used in the preparation of food that is not cooked after such use. No water, unless from a strictly sanitary source, shall be used for such purpose.

Rule 8. The walls and ceilings of workroom are to be whitewashed once every six months, or well painted every five years or oftener, and washed with soap and water every six months or oftener.

Rule 9. All premises and appliances must be kept strictly clean at all times. Racks, hooks, meat-blocks, tables, benches, the walls and doors of coolers, and all utensils are to be scraped or washed and scrubbed often enough to keep them free from accumulations of the materials which come in contact with them.

Rule 10. All food exposed for display or for any purpose outside of screened rooms must be screened. This applies more particularly to the exposure of fruits, etc., in front of stores.

Rule 11. No bottling of milk shall be allowed on the streets. Whenever milk-bottle caps are found carried on milk wagons it shall be considered evidence that such bottling is practiced.

In the interpretation of the above rules, screening, etc., shall be considered necessary only during fly time. And whenever there shall come to the board exceptions made necessary by the character of the work, such as cellars for ripening fruits, etc., the board may, at its discretion, modify such rules.

[Regulations, Board of Health, adopted Jan. 1, 1912.]

NEW YORK, N. Y.

COMMON DRINKING CUP—USE OF IN PUBLIC PLACES PROHIBITED.

"SEC. 189. The use of a common drinking cup or receptacle for drinking water in any public place or in any public institution, hotel, theater, factory, public hall or public school, or in any railroad station or ferryhouse in the city of New York, or the furnishing of such common drinking cup or receptacle for use in any such place, is hereby prohibited."

[Addition to sanitary code adopted Mar. 21, 1911. Effective Oct. 1, 1911.]